GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2015**

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HOUSE BILL 659 Second Edition Engrossed 4/28/15

Controlled Substances/Update Precursor List. Short Title: (Public) Sponsors: Representatives Horn and Jackson (Primary Sponsor). For a complete list of Sponsors, see Bill Information on the NCGA Web Site. Referred to: Judiciary III.

April 14, 2015 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 2 AN ACT TO UPDATE THE LIST OF IMMEDIATE PRECURSOR CHEMICALS THAT IT 3 IS UNLAWFUL FOR A PERSON TO POSSESS WITH INTENT TO MANUFACTURE 4 OR DELIVER AND TO CLARIFY WHAT CONSTITUTES CERTAIN DRUG 5 OFFENSES INVOLVING METHAMPHETAMINE. 6 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 7 **SECTION 1.** G.S. 90-95 reads as rewritten: 8 "§ 90-95. Violations; penalties. 9 10 (d1) (1) Except as authorized by this Article, it is unlawful for any person to: 11 Possess an immediate precursor chemical with intent to manufacture a controlled substance: or 12 13 b. Possess or distribute an immediate precursor chemical knowing, or 14 having reasonable cause to believe, that the immediate precursor 15 chemical will be used to manufacture a controlled substance; or Possess a pseudoephedrine product if the person has a prior 16 c. 17 conviction for the possession of methamphetamine, possession with the intent to sell or deliver methamphetamine, sell or deliver 18 19 methamphetamine, trafficking methamphetamine, possession of an 20 immediate precursor chemical, or manufacture of methamphetamine. 21 The prior conviction may be from any jurisdiction within the United 22 23 Except where the conduct is covered under subdivision (2) of this 24 subsection, any person who violates this subdivision shall be punished as a 25 Class H felon. 26 (2) Except as authorized by this Article, it is unlawful for any person to: 27 Possess an immediate precursor chemical with intent to manufacture 28 methamphetamine; or 29 Possess or distribute an immediate precursor chemical knowing, or b. having reasonable cause to believe, that the immediate precursor 30 31 chemical will be used to manufacture methamphetamine. 32 Any person who violates this subdivision shall be punished as a Class F 33

felon.

The immediate precursor chemicals to which subsection (d1) and (d1a) of this section applies are those immediate precursor chemicals designated by the Commission

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	General Assemb	Ty of North Carolina Session 2015
1	pursuant to its authority under G.S. 90-88, and the following (until otherwise specified by the	
2	Commission):	
3	(1)	Acetic anhydride.
4	(2)	Acetone.
5	<u>(2a)</u>	Ammonium nitrate.
6	(2b)	Ammonium sulfate.
7	$\overline{(3)}$	Anhydrous ammonia.
8	(4)	Anthranilic acid.
9	(5)	Benzyl chloride.
10	(6)	Benzyl cyanide.
11	(7)	2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone).
12	(8)	Chloroephedrine.
13	(9)	Chloropseudoephedrine.
14	(10)	D-lysergic acid.
15	(11)	Ephedrine.
16	(12)	Ergonovine maleate.
17	(13)	Ergotamine tartrate.
18	(13a)	Ether based starting fluids.
19	$\frac{\langle 134 \rangle}{\langle 14 \rangle}$	Ethyl ether.
20	(15)	Ethyl Malonate.
21	(16)	Ethylamine.
22	(17)	Gamma-butyrolactone.
23	(18)	Hydrochloric Acid. (Muriatic Acid).
24	(19)	Iodine.
25	(20)	Isosafrole.
26	(21)	Lithium.Sources of lithium metal.
27	(22)	Malonic acid.
28	(23)	Methylamine.
29	(24)	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone.
30	(25)	N-acetylanthranilic acid.
31	(26)	N-ethylephedrine.
32	(27)	N-ethylepseudoephedrine.
33	(28)	N-methylephedrine.
34	(29)	N-methylpseudoephedrine.
35	(30)	Norpseudoephedrine.
36	(30a)	Petroleum based organic solvents such as camping fuels and lighter fluids.
37	(31)	Phenyl-2-propane.
38	(32)	Phenylacetic acid.
39	(33)	Phenylpropanolamine.
40	(34)	Piperidine.
41	(35)	Piperonal.
42	(36)	Propionic anhydride.
43	(37)	Pseudoephedrine.
4 3	(38)	Pyrrolidine.
45	(39)	Red phosphorous.
46	(40)	Safrole.
47	(40a)	Sodium hydroxide (Lye).
48	(41)	Sodium hydroxide (Lye). Sodium.Sources of sodium metal.
40 49	(41)	Sulfuric Acid.
50	(42)	Tetrachloroethylene.
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$\mathcal{I}_{\mathbf{I}}$	(44)	Thionylchloride.

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(45) Toluene.

SECTION 2. The Joint Legislative Commission on Justice and Public Safety may study the current State and federal law regarding the authority for State agencies to schedule controlled substances without legislative action and the procedure for that scheduling or rescheduling.

SECTION 3. This act becomes effective December 1, 2015, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.